

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS 2000 NAVY PENTAGON WASHINGTON DC 20350-2000

OPNAVINST 4020.15P N41 26 Jun 2018

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4020.15P

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: OPERATING STOCK AND WAR RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND STOCK FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

Ref: (a) DoD Instruction 4140.25 of 25 Jun 2015

- (b) Joint Pub 4-03
- (c) DoD Manual 4140.25, Volume 3, DoD Management of Energy Commodities: Fuel Cards, 2 March 2018

Encl: (1) Definitions

- (2) Actions Required to Process Petroleum War Reserve Requirements and Operating Stock Levels
- (3) List of Sites by Naval Command

1. Purpose

- a. To implement responsibilities for operating stock (OS) and war reserve requirements and stock for petroleum products within Navy per references (a), (b), and (c).
 - b. The major changes made to this revision include:
 - (1) added a function for OPNAV N41 to coordinate as an advocate for fleet priorities;
 - (2) corrected source of consumption rates;
 - (3) corrected responsible Marine Corps organizations; and
 - (4) deleted obsolete terms, corrected terminology, and added new operational sites.
 - c. This instruction is a complete revision and should be reviewed in its entirety.
- 2. Cancellation. OPNAVINST 4020.15N.
- 3. Scope and Applicability. This instruction applies to the computing and issuing of OS, war reserve requirements, and stocks for fuels and lubricating oils used by the operating forces of the United States Navy (USN), United States Marine Corps (USMC), and United States Coast Guard (USCG). This integrates these logistics processes for USN, USMC, and USCG to obtain greater efficiency and effectiveness to support the warfighter per the guidance in SECNAVINST 4000.37A.

4. <u>Definitions</u>. Technical terms used in this instruction are defined in enclosure (1).

5. Background

- a. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Energy develops and issues an annual inventory management plan (IMP) for petroleum products in coordination with combatant commanders (CCDR) and Services. The IMP specifies storage and requirement data at defense fuel support points (DFSP), naval stations, naval air stations (NAS), Marine Corps bases (MCB) and Marine Corps air stations (MCAS) for OS and pre-positioned war reserve stock (PWRS).
- b. OS is the estimated amount of fuel required to sustain peacetime operations. OS levels for each product are computed annually by DLA Energy for each DFSP using the procedures and formula established by reference (c). DLA Energy distributes the OS figures to the Military Services, CCDR's joint petroleum offices (JPO), and DLA Energy regions for review and validation. Comments and recommended changes for USN and USMC OS levels will be forwarded to DLA Energy via Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command (COMNAVSUPSYSCOM) Naval Petroleum Office for continental United States (CONUS) locations, and via CCDR's JPOs for outside the continental United States (OCONUS) locations.
- c. PWRS must be based on a petroleum war reserve requirement (PWRR), which will be sized to meet the most demanding operational plan (OPLAN) requirement for each location until resupply can occur from a secure source. PWRS is in addition to OS, military stocks in transit, refinery production capacity, and fuel in user operating tanks, and consists of stocks to support deployment and combat operations. Given the potential loss of fixed forward logistics sites in a contingency, a risk assessment must be made when locating PWRS. PWRS should be positioned at or near the point of intended use while accounting for risk from hostile forces to ensure availability for contingency operations. PWRS may be subject to storage and funding availability.
- d. Theater-wide PWRS is considered inviolate and must not be issued by terminal operators without notification to the appropriate CCDR JPO.
- e. The DLA integrated consumable item support model must be used to compute USN and USMC PWRR.
- 6. <u>Responsibilities</u>. Responsible commands identified in this paragraph must monitor stocks of petroleum products to ensure forces are provided timely and continuous petroleum support under any expected operational environment. Specific responsibilities of various commands involved with the computation of PWRR are outlined. Enclosure (2) provides a time line for these actions. Enclosure (3) is a list of activities by major command to be used as a checklist for PWRR and OS input.

- a. Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV), Supply, Ordnance and Logistics Operations Division (N41)
 - (1) Serve as the primary office of policy and responsibility for all Navy PWRR matters.
- (2) Establish policy on sources and use of Navy fuel consumption rates when Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command (COMUSFLTFORCOM); Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet (COMPACFLT); and Commander, Naval Air Systems Command (COMNAVAIRSYSCOM) sources are not sufficient for use in OS and PWRR calculations. Fuel consumption rates are used to generate the Director, Fleet Readiness Division (OPNAV N83) ship operations and flying hour program budgets.
- (3) Coordinate with CCDR JPO, DLA Energy, COMNAVSUPSYSCOM Naval Petroleum Office, and fleets to advocate for fleet priorities.
 - (4) Maintain this instruction.
 - b. Director, COMNAVSUPSYSCOM Naval Petroleum Office
- (1) Assist OPNAV in centrally issuing recommended burn rates for individual aircraft and ships from COMNAVAIRSYSCOM and Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command.
 - (2) Maintain and update procedures for accomplishing assigned actions in enclosure (2).
 - (3) Perform assigned actions in enclosure (2).
 - (4) Serve as the Service control point for all DON activities.
- (5) Review, endorse, and forward any USN OS change recommendations received to DLA Energy.
- c. <u>COMUSFLTFORCOM; COMPACFLT; Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe-Africa</u> (<u>COMUSNAVEUR-USNAVAF</u>); Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Central Command (<u>COMUSNAVCENT</u>); and Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Southern Command
 - (1) Determine wartime petroleum demands based on the CCDR's OPLANs.
- (2) Utilize OPNAV published wartime petroleum consumption rates in determining PWRR.
 - (3) Establish the daily wartime demand profile.

- (4) Compute OCONUS PWRR, by location and product, for afloat forces and consolidate with requirements from USCG. USMC input must be independently submitted by the USMC component command to the appropriate CCDR JPO; see subparagraphs 6d through 6f for USMC submission guidance. The PWRR must represent the most demanding requirement at each location.
- (5) Compute CONUS PWRR (COMUSFLTFORCOM and COMPACFLT only), by location and product, for ashore facilities and consolidate with requirements from USCG. The PWRR must be forwarded to DLA Energy with an information copy to the appropriate CCDR JPO.
 - (6) Coordinate OS reviews and change recommendations.
- (7) Identify Department of Defense storage locations for PWRS near the planned areas of usage to the maximum extent feasible. In instances where theater storage is inadequate to satisfy established PWRR levels, coordinate with CCDRs to make use of available stocks in adjacent theaters. Assist and coordinate with the CCDR JPO, DLA Energy, and OPNAV to identify locations where leased storage, treaty organization infrastructure programs, and military construction programs are necessary to meet USN PWRR.
 - (8) Perform assigned actions in enclosure (2).
- d. Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) (through Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics (I&L), Logistics Plans, Policies, and Strategic Mobility Division, Engineer Advocacy Branch (LPE))
 - (1) Issue and maintain procedures for accomplishing assigned actions in enclosure (2).
- (2) Coordinate and submit CONUS and OCONUS PWRR for Marine Corps installations (bases, camps, air stations) from the regional Marine Corps installations commands (Commander, Marine Corps Installations East (COMMCIEAST); Commander, Marine Corps Installations West (COMMCIWEST); Commander, Marine Corps Installations Pacific (COMMCIPAC)) to DLA Energy.
 - (3) Coordinate USMC OS reviews and change recommendations.
- e. <u>Commander, Marine Forces Pacific Command (COMMARFORPAC) and Commander, Marine Forces Command (COMMARFORCOM)</u>
 - (1) Determine wartime petroleum demands based on the CCDR's OPLANs.
 - (2) Determine USMC-specific wartime consumption rates.

- (3) Establish the daily wartime demand profile.
- (4) Compute PWRR, by location and product, for afloat-based amphibious landing forces and land based Marine air-ground task forces (MAGTF). Base source documentation for Marine forces (MARFOR) Service component commanders' PWRR must include the associated time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) by OPLAN, historical information, and projected operational increases and decreases. The PWRR must be forwarded to the appropriate CCDR JPO.
 - (5) Issue and maintain procedures for accomplishing assigned actions in enclosure (2).
 - f. Commander, United States Marine Corps Installation Command (COMMCICOM)
 - (1) Compute PWRR, by location and product, for Marine Corps installations.
- (2) Coordinate CONUS and OCONUS PWRR for Marine Corps installations (bases, camps, air stations) from the regional Marine Corps installations commands (COMMCIEAST, COMMCIWEST, and COMMCIPAC) and submit to the USMC liaison officer (LNO) at COMNAVSUPSYSCOM Naval Petroleum Office.

g. USCG

- (1) Issue and maintain procedures for accomplishing assigned actions in enclosure (2).
- (2) Perform assigned actions in enclosure (2).
- (3) Maintain and centrally issue USCG-specific consumption rates.

7. Records Management

- a. Records created as a result of this instruction, regardless of format or media, must be maintained and dispositioned for the standard subject identification codes (SSIC) 1000, 2000, and 4000 through 13000 series per the records disposition schedules located on the Department of the Navy/Assistant for Administration (DON/AA), Directives and Records Management Division (DRMD) portal page at
- https://portal.secnav.navy.mil/orgs/DUSNM/DONAA/DRM/Records-and-Information-Management/Approved%20Record%20Schedules/Forms/AllItems.aspx. For SSIC 3000 series dispositions, please refer to part III, chapter 3, of Secretary of the Navy Manual 5210.1 of January 2012.
- b. For questions concerning the management of records related to this instruction or the records disposition schedules, please contact your local records manager or the DON/AA DRMD program office.

8. Review and Effective Date. Per OPNAVINST 5215.17A, OPNAV N41 will review this instruction annually around the anniversary of its issuance date to ensure applicability, currency, and consistency with Federal, Department of Defense, Secretary of the Navy, and Navy policy and statutory authority using OPNAV 5215/40 Review of Instruction. This instruction will be in effect for 5 years, unless revised or cancelled in the interim, and will be reissued by the 5-year anniversary date if it is still required, unless it meets one of the exceptions in OPNAVINST 5215.17A, paragraph 9. Otherwise, if the instruction is no longer required, it will be processed for cancellation as soon as the need for cancellation is known following the guidance in OPNAV Manual 5215.1 of May 2016.

Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Fleet Readiness and Logistics

Releasability and distribution:

This instruction is cleared for public release and is available electronically only via Department of the Navy Issuances Web site, http://doni.documentservices.dla.mil/

DEFINITIONS

- 1. <u>Bulk Petroleum Products</u>. Liquid petroleum products that are normally transported by pipeline, tank car, tank truck, barge, tanker, or oiler and stored in a container having a full capacity greater than 55 U.S. gallons.
- 2. <u>Petroleum War Reserve Requirements (PWRR)</u>. Fuel inventory level required in support of the Secretary of Defense planning guidance that is positioned at or near the point of planned use, before hostilities. PWRR is designed to reduce reaction time and to ensure adequate support of military forces during the early stages of war until stocks can be replenished. Source: reference (a).
- 3. <u>Pre-Positioned War Reserve Stock (PWRS)</u>. Fuel held by a DFSP to support war reserve requirements. Source: reference (a).
- 4. Operating Stock (OS). Fuel required to sustain daily operations and to ensure fuel inventory levels and position adequate to support U.S. military forces worldwide. OS was formerly known as peacetime OS. Source: reference (a).

ACTIONS REQUIRED TO PROCESS PETROLEUM WAR RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND OPERATING STOCK LEVELS

RESPONSIBLE ACTION	ORGANIZATION	DUE DATE
1. Request USN and USCG customer input	Navy component commanders	15 November
for CONUS and OCONUS existing shore		
facilities PWRR. Include Naval		
Expeditionary Combat Command		
requirements.		
2. Request MARFOR Service Component	COMMCICOM and	15 November
Commanders (COMMARFORPAC and	USMC LNO to the	
COMMARFORCOM) input for CONUS and	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM	
MCB OPLAN mobilization PWRR.	Naval Petroleum Office	
3. Consolidate bulk fuel oil usage data and	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM	15 December
forward to COMUSFLTFORCOM,	Naval Petroleum Office	
COMPACFLT, COMUSNAVEUR-		
USNAVAF, and COMUSNAVCENT.	6010117707716	1.55
4. Provide time-phased OPLAN PWRR for	COMMARFORPAC	15 December
USMC afloat-based amphibious landing	COMMARFORCOM	
forces (amphibious MAGTFs) to applicable		
Navy component commands.	COMUSE TEODCOM	15 D 1
5. Compute and provide time-phased	COMPACELT	15 December
requirements in support of CCDRs' OPLANs	COMPACFLT	
indicating preferred storage locations of COMUSFLTFORCOM and COMPACFLT.		
Requirements will be time-phased in 5-day		
intervals from operation start date to operation start date plus 120 days.		
6. Compute and provide PWRR to CMC,	COMMARFORPAC	15 January
Deputy Commandant, I&L, LPE and USMC	COMMARFORFAC	13 January
LNO to COMNAVSUPSYSCOM Naval		
Petroleum Office.		
7. Compute and provide PWRR by TPFDD	COMMARFORPAC	15 January
to appropriate CCDR JPO by location and	COMMARFORCOM	10 validar j
product.		
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ACTIONS REQUIRED TO PROCESS PETROLEUM WAR RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND OPERATING STOCK LEVELS (con't)

RESPONSIBLE ACTION	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	DUE DATE
8. Develop an OPLAN PWRR matrix, by	Navy component commanders	31 January
location, for the specific forces assigned.	COMMARFORPAC	
Derive "forces assigned" from the Joint	COMMARFORCOM	
Operation Planning and Execution System		
(JOPES) MARFOR commanders TPFDD		
reports, such as Navy Support Force Analysis		
(F35 report) and Force Selection (F11 report).		
The PWRR will be based on authorized days		
of supply guidance.		
9. Distribute CONUS and OCONUS OS	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM	31 January
levels to COMUSFLTFORCOM;	Naval Petroleum Office	
COMPACFLT; COMNAVAIRSYSCOM;		
Chief of Naval Air Training (CNATRA);		
Commander, Naval Reserves Forces		
(COMNAVRESFOR); and USMC LNO to		
the COMNAVSUPSYSCOM Naval		
Petroleum Office for review and		
coordination. OCONUS OS levels will be		
distributed by CCDR JPOs to		
COMUSFLTFORCOM, COMPACFLT,		
COMUSNAVEUR-USNAVAF, and		
MARFOR commanders for review and		
coordination.		
10. Compute a total OCONUS PWRR, by	Navy component commanders	28 February
location and product, consolidating Navy		
fleet existing, mobilization shore base,		
Marine Corps Forces Central (afloat-based		
amphibious landing forces only), and USCG		
fuel requirements and bulk lube oil		
requirements. Provide the total PWRR to		
CCDR JPOs and unified commands.		
Compute lube oil and total PWRR based on		
authorized theater days of supply guidance		
and the most demanding OPLAN		
requirement for the location.		

ACTIONS REQUIRED TO PROCESS PETROLEUM WAR RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND OPERATING STOCK LEVELS (con't)

RESPONSIBLE ACTION	ORGANIZATION	DUE DATE
11. Compute a time-phased OPLAN PWRR,	COMMARFORPAC	28 February
by location and product, for OCONUS	COMMARFORCOM	
USMC land-based forces (ground and	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM	
aviation), MCASs, and MCBs in the CCDR	Naval Petroleum Office	
area of responsibility, and submit to the	USMC LNO Office	
applicable CCDR JPO.		
12. Compute a total CONUS PWRR, by	COMUSFLTFORCOM	28 February
location and product, by consolidating Navy	COMPACFLT	
fleet, shore facility, and USCG fuel		
requirements and bulk lube oil requirements.		
Provide the total PWRR to DLA Energy.		
Compute lube oil and total PWRR based on		
authorized theater days of supply guidance		
and the most demanding OPLAN		
requirements for the location.		
13. Provide CONUS PWRR, by location and	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM	28 February
product, for USMC land-based forces,	Naval Petroleum Office	
MCASs, and MCBs to DLA Energy.	USMC LNO Office	
14. Forward comments and recommended	Navy component commanders	28 February
changes to OS levels and storage data to	COMMARFORPAC	
DLA Energy via COMNAVSUPSYSCOM	COMMARFORCOM	
Naval Petroleum Office (CONUS) and	USMC LNO to the	
CCDR JPOs (OCONUS).	COMNAVSUPSYSCOM	
	Naval Petroleum Office	
15. Coordinate IMP draft with DLA Energy,	Navy component commanders	30 June
COMNAVSUPSYSCOM Naval Petroleum	COMMARFORPAC	
Office, and CCDR JPOs.	COMMARFORCOM	

3

LIST OF SITES BY NAVAL COMMAND

COMMAND	SITE
CNATRA	NAS Corpus Christi, Texas
	NAS Kingsville, Texas
	NAS Meridian, Mississippi
	NAS Pensacola, Florida
	NAS Whiting Field, Florida
	Navy Auxiliary Landing Field Orange Grove, Texas
COMMARFORPAC	United States Naval Ship (USNS) 1st Lieutenant (LT)
and	Baldomero Lopez
COMMARFORCOM	USNS 1st LT Jack Lummus
	USNS 2nd LT John P. Bobo
	USNS Gunny Sergeant Fred Stockham
	USNS John Glenn
	USNS Lewis and Clark
	USNS Montford Point
	USNS Private First Class Dewayne T. Williams
	USNS Sacagawea
	USNS Sergeant William R. Button
National Capital Region	MCB Quantico, Virginia
(COMMCICOM)	
COMMCIEAST	Blount Island Command, Jacksonville, Florida
	Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB) Albany, Georgia
	MCAS Beaufort, South Carolina
	MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina
	MCAS New River, North Carolina
	MCB Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
COMMCIPAC	Camp Fuji, Japan
	DFSP Pohang, South Korea (DLA Energy)
	DFSP Yecheon, South Korea (DLA Energy)
	MCAS Futenma, Japan
	MCAS Iwakuni, Japan
	MCAS Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii
	MCB Camp Butler, Okinawa, Japan
	Okinawa, Japan
COMMCIWEST	MCAS Camp Pendleton, California
	MCAS Miramar, California
	MCAS Yuma, Arizona
	MCB Camp Pendleton, California
	MCLB Barstow, California
	Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, California
	Strategic Expeditionary Landing Field 29 Palms, California

LIST OF SITES BY NAVAL COMMAND

COMMAND	SITE
COMNAVAIRSYSCOM	NAS Patuxent River, Maryland
	Naval Air Engineering Center Lakehurst, New Jersey
	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, California
COMNAVRESFOR	NAS Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, Texas
	NAS Joint Reserve Base New Orleans, Louisiana
COMPACFLT	DFSP Akasaki, Japan
	DFSP Diego Garcia
	DFSP Guam
	DFSP Hachinohe, Japan
	DFSP Iorizaki, Japan
	DFSP Kunsan, Kunsan Air Base, South Korea
	DFSP Okinawa, Japan
	DFSP Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
	DFSP Pohang Tac, South Korea
	DFSP Point Loma, San Diego, California
	DFSP Puget Sound, Washington
	DFSP Senoko, Singapore
	DFSP Tsurumi, Yokohama, Japan
	DFSP Yokose, Japan
	Kadena Air Base, Japan
	Misawa Air Base, Japan
	NAS Fallon, Nevada
	NAS Lemoore, California
	NAS North Island, San Diego, California
	NAS Point Mugu, California
	NAS Whidbey Island, Washington Naval Air Facility Atsugi,
	Japan
	Naval Air Facility El Centro, California
	Pacific Missile Range Facility Barking Sands, Kauai, Hawaii
COMUSNAVCENT	DFSP Fujairah, United Arab Emirates
	DFSP Isa Air Base, Bahrain
	DFSP Jebel Ali, United Arab Emirates
	DFSP Salalah, Oman
	DFSP Sitra, Bahrain
COMUSNAVEUR-	DFSP Augusta Bay, Sicily, Italy
USNAVAF	DFSP Gaeta, Italy
	DFSP Rota, Spain
	DFSP Souda Bay, Crete, Greece
	NAS Sigonella, Sicily, Italy
	DFSP Djibouti

OPNAVINST 4020.15P 26 Jun 2018

LIST OF SITES BY NAVAL COMMAND

COMMAND	SITE
COMUSFLTFORCOM	Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center, Andros Island,
	Bahamas
	DFSP Craney Island, Virginia
	DFSP Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
	DFSP Jacksonville, Florida
	DFSP Mayport, Florida
	DFSP Rodman, Balboa, Panama
	Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story, Virginia
	Beach
	Kings Bay, Georgia
	NAS Key West, Florida
	NAS Oceana Det Norfolk, Virginia
	NAS Oceana, Virginia Beach, Virginia
	Naval Support Activity Panama City, Florida
	Submarine Base New London, Connecticut

3